

CAPSULE SUMMARY

BA-3122

Campfield African American Survey District

Baltimore County, MD

1910-1950s

The Campfield African American survey district is located near Baltimore City in the Third District of Baltimore County. The area that comprises the district is delineated as such because of Campfield Avenue serving as the main road through the area. The strict eastern boundary is the Western Maryland Railroad line that travels through Baltimore County. The area under consideration, particularly Walnut Avenue, was originally considered Howardville. On the 1877 Hopkins Atlas several streets on the map are noted with lot lines for a new subdivision. Only one building, the Howardville Station, stands on Walnut Avenue. The Bromley Atlas of Baltimore County from 1915 shows the area of what originally was called Howardville in more detail. The subdivision is now called Mellinee and extends to the Western Maryland Railroad. Only six properties are denoted on the 1915 map within the Mellinee subdivision. Today the area historically considered Howardville has been absorbed by suburban development associated with Baltimore City.

This is a large African American community consisting predominantly of dwellings from the second half of the 20th century, 1950-1980. This is a suburban community atypical of many of the African American communities found in Baltimore County. The proximity to Baltimore City suggests that its location is the reason for its dense development in the mid- to late-20th century. The historic community is entirely residential augmented with one historic church, a park and several schools. The majority of the early 20th century dwellings in the Campfield survey district are concentrated along Walnut Avenue. It appears that approximately 500 buildings stand within the area, however, many of the houses range in date from the 1940s to the 1960s.

Inventory No. BA-3122

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

Campfield African American Survey District

other

2. Location

street and number	Campfield Avenue, Walnut Avenue	not for publication
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city, town	Howardsville	X	vicinity
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county	Baltimore County
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3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name	Multiple Ownership
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street and number	telephone	Not Available
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city, town	state	zip code
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4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse tax map and parcel: tax map 78

city, town	Towson	liber	n/a	folio	n/a
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5. Primary Location of Additional Data

☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report
☐ Other

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<u>X</u> district	___ public	___ agriculture	Contributing Noncontributing
___ building(s)	<u>X</u> private	___ commerce/trade	<u>10</u> ___ buildings
___ structure	___ both	___ defense	___ ___ sites
___ site		<u>X</u> religion	___ ___ structures
___ object		___ social	___ ___ objects
		___ education	<u>10</u> ___ Total
		___ funerary	
		___ government	
		___ health care	
		___ industry	
		___ landscape	
		___ recreation/culture	
		___ transportation	
		___ work in progress	
		___ unknown	
		___ vacant/not in use	
		___ other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			0

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-3122

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Campfield African American Survey District is located immediately west of the Baltimore City line in the Third District of Baltimore County. It is situated west of the Baltimore Beltway and north of Liberty Road concentrated around the subdivision of Bedford Crossing. This is a large African American community consisting predominantly of dwellings from the second half of the 20th century, 1950-1980. This is a suburban community atypical of many of the African American communities found in Baltimore County. The proximity to Baltimore City suggests that its location is the reason for its dense development in the mid- to late-20th century. The historic community is entirely residential augmented with one historic church, a park and several schools.

The majority of the early 20th century dwellings in the Campfield survey district are concentrated along Walnut Avenue. The number of contributing buildings listed on the first page of the MIHP form are taking in consideration only the historic buildings on Walnut Avenue. The district is too large to determine how many historic and non-historic buildings within the community. It appears that approximately 500 buildings stand within the area, however, many of the houses range in date from the 1940s to the 1960s. The Cape Cod form is extremely popular in the area and range in date up to the late 1950s making it difficult to label houses as contributing or non-contributing solely on on-site survey.

Campfield African Methodist Episcopal (A.M.E.) Church stands at the head of Walnut Avenue on the west side of the street. Engraved on the granite cornerstone is Campfield African Methodist Episcopal Church 1844-1914. Typical of many African American churches in Baltimore County, this is a wood-frame building standing one-story high capped with a front-gable roof resting on a stone foundation with raised mortar joints. Measuring three bays across with a central entrance the church is four bays deep pierced with lancet-arched wood-sash windows. These 1/1 windows contain stained-glass panes and are supported with square-edged wood sills. Rising above the asphalt-shingle roof is one exterior-side brick chimney. The gable vestibule on the façade contains a replacement double-leaf door, this section of the church rests on a concrete-block foundation. A one-story concrete-block addition is located on the rear elevation.

South of the church is a 2-story wood-frame Queen Anne-style dwelling with an L-shaped footprint featuring a projecting front gable bay. Dating circa 1910, this house stands on a random-rubble-stone foundation and features include an interior-end brick chimney, shed-roof porch, and overhanging eaves with a boxed cornice. The projecting gable bay is two-bays wide and the second story is clad with square-butt shingles and diamond-shaped wood shingles. The remainder of the house is clad with German weatherboard siding.

Another early 20th century house along Walnut Avenue, circa 1911, stands at 7131 Walnut Avenue and features a Queen Anne-style form. Facing south, away from the road, this single-family dwelling is wood-frame clad with asphalt shingles resting on a solid random-rubble-stone foundation. Features include 4/4 wood-sash windows, square wood sills, a projecting gable bay on the south elevation, and one interior-end brick chimney and one interior brick chimney. The entire structural system is clad with asphalt shingles.

Across from the church on the east side of Walnut Avenue is a two-story wood-frame dwelling with a side-gable roof dating to circa 1920. This house sits on a level grassy lot surrounded by mature trees and several foundation plantings. Resting on a solid random-rubble stone parged foundation this house is two-bays wide and features include a central-interior brick chimney, overhanging eaves, and a shed-roof enclosed porch on both the front and rear elevations. The original weatherboard siding is covered with stucco and the windows are 1/1 wood-sash.

A two-and-a-half-story shotgun house at 7128 Walnut Avenue was constructed circa 1930. This building measures two bays across, rests on a random-rubble stone foundation, and rising above the front-gable roof is an interior-center brick chimney. Aluminum siding covers the wood-frame structural system. Further south along Walnut Avenue is a four-square dwelling dating to circa 1920. This house is two-and-a-half-stories high with a gable-roof dormer on the façade. Resting on a rock-faced concrete-

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Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Campfield African American Survey District
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block foundation, this wood-frame house is capped with a hipped roof. Features of this residence include asphalt-shingle cladding, rock-faced concrete-block central-interior chimney, and 3/1 wood-sash windows.

One of the smaller sized single-family dwellings is 7134 Walnut Avenue rising one-and-a-half stories, measuring two bays wide, and dating to circa 1915. This front-gable roof house is two bays deep, has a central-interior parged brick chimney, 1/1 windows, and is clad with asbestos shingles. The wood-frame bungalow at 7135 Walnut Avenue, dates to circa 1920, is one-and-a-half stories resting on a rock-faced concrete-block foundation and clad with asbestos shingles.

Historic dwellings throughout the remainder of Campfield is comprised mostly of Cape Cods, Bungalows, and other one-story Colonial Revival dwellings ranging in date from the 1930s to the 1960s. The Cape Cod dwellings are typically one-and-a-half story high measuring three bays wide with two gable dormers on the façade. The dwellings are brick and feature a single-leaf central entry.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-3122

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates 1844-1950s

Architect/Builder Unknown

Construction dates 1910-1950s

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

The Campfield African American survey district is located near Baltimore City in the Third District of Baltimore County. The area that comprises the Campfield African American survey district is delineated as such because of Campfield Avenue serving as the main road through the area. The immediate subdivisions in the area are called Howardsville (to the north), Brighton (in Baltimore City to the east), Lochearn (to the south), and Villa Nova (to the west). The strict eastern boundary is the Western Maryland Railroad line that travels through Baltimore County. Today Campfield Avenue begins at Sudbrook Road and extends to Liberty Road to the south.

On the G.M. Hopkins Atlas of Baltimore County from 1877, the area under consideration, particularly Walnut Avenue, is denoted as Howardville. Several streets on the map are noted with lot lines for a new subdivision. Only one building, the Howardville Station, stands on Walnut Avenue. Just outside of the small subdivision of Howardville, is one building on Campfield Avenue owned by P. Gumpf. South of the subdivision on the west side of Powder Mill Branch are larger lots owned by Mrs. Childs, J. Wagner, and P. Lentz. A large farm owned by Dr. Patterson and occupied by J. A. Shepperd, is bounded to the south by Liberty Road, to the west by Campfield Avenue, to the north by Powder Mill Branch and to the east by a small farm owned by Jason L. Ridgeley.(1)

The Bromley Atlas of Baltimore County from 1915 shows the area of what originally was called Howardville in more detail. The subdivision is now called Mellinee and extends to the Western Maryland Railroad. The roads within Mellinee include Walnut Avenue, Elm Avenue, Rockland Avenue, Oak Avenue, Mellinee Avenue, Cedar Avenue, and Maple Avenue. Only six properties are denoted on the 1915 map within the Mellinee subdivision. The lots in the Mellinee subdivision are small and rectangular all approximately of the same size. These lots are much smaller by comparison to the Villa Nova subdivision to the west of Campfield Road. One large lot occupies the area between Rockland Avenue and the railroad and is owned by Mary W. Brown. Farms surrounding the subdivision include W. Pattison, John Childs, and Henry and George Gump.(2)

The Campfield A.M.E. Church was built at the corner of Walnut Avenue around 1914. This church is possibly the third edifice for the Campfield A.M.E. Church. An article in the Sun on December 17, 1877 mentions the dedication of a new A.M.E. Church in Campfield. The article mentions the dedication service was read by Reverend Bishop Brown and the frame church was built by J.H. Rupert.(3)

The African Methodist Episcopal Church was started in 1787 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This church was established by African American congregates that seceded from St. George's Methodist Episcopal Church in Philadelphia. Richard Allen (1760-1831), the founder of the newly established church, was born a slave in 1760 and purchased his freedom prior to 1780. It was in 1780 that Allen began preaching and then in 1799 he was officially ordained a minister. The Blacksmith Shop Meeting House was the first church that was organized by Allen and other African American men that left the St. George's M.E. Church. Sited on 6th

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Street between Lombard and Pine Streets in Philadelphia, the first A.M.E. Church was established and has remained since. The first church was called the Bethel A.M.E. Church beginning in 1791. The African Methodist Episcopal denomination was officially organized in 1816 in Philadelphia and Allen was elected as the first Bishop of the General Conference. Eighteen active Bishops reside over the conferences of the A.M.E. Church and more than a million members are in the church throughout the United States, Canada, South America, West Africa, South African, and the West Indies.(4)

Today the area historically considered Howardville has been absorbed by suburban development associated with Baltimore City. The area does not retain the name of Campfield but rather is now known according to the surrounding subdivisions. Surrounding this highly residential area are several schools, parks, and commercial businesses on the main highways.

ENDNOTES

1. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).
2. Map of Baltimore County (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915).
3. Sun (Baltimore, MD), 17 December 1877.
4. Kristie Baynard, "Lomax African Methodist Episcopal Church," National Register Nomination. Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond: April 2003.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 240 acres

Acreage of historical setting Unknown

Quadrangle name Baltimore West, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Campfield African American Survey District is located in the Third District of Baltimore County near the Baltimore City line. The properties within Campfield have historically been associated with tax map 78 since their construction.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kristie Baynard, Architectural Historian

organization EHT Traceries, Inc.

date 6/25/03

street and number 1121 Fifth Street, NW

telephone 202-393-1199

city or town Washington

state DC zip code 20001

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032
410-514-7600

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Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory, Office of Planning, Towson.

Baynard, Kristie. Lomax African Methodist Episcopal Church, National Register Nomination. Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond: April 2003.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.

Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

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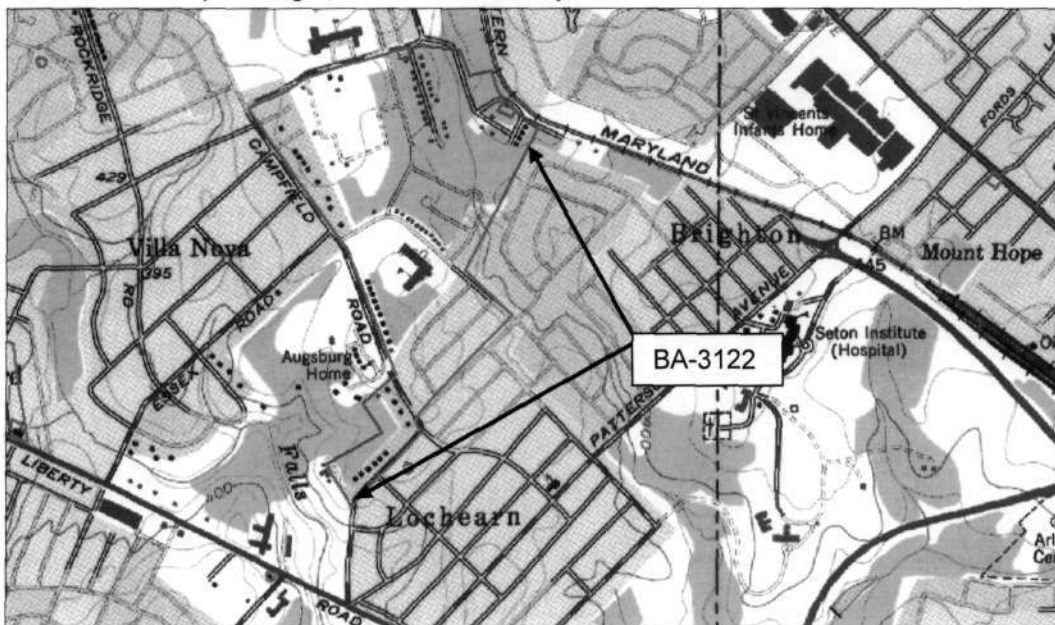
Campfield African American Survey District

Bromley Atlas of Baltimore City and County, 1915, Plate 11, Part of 2nd and 3rd Districts, with Isekoff notes
Maryland State Archives, accessed 1/5/2010

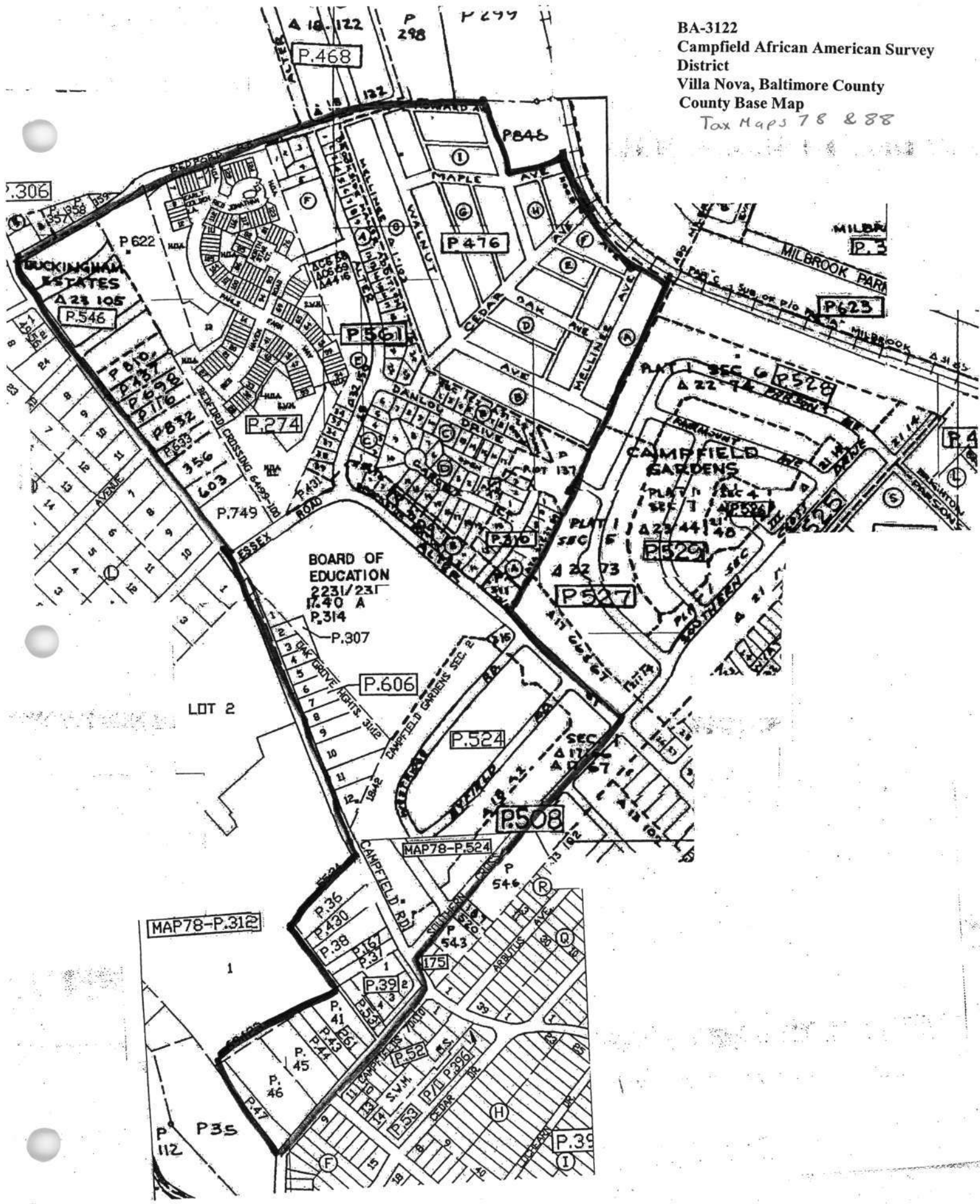
http://mdhistory.net/msaref07/bc_ba_atlases_1876_1915/html/bc_ba_atlases_1876_1915-0740.html



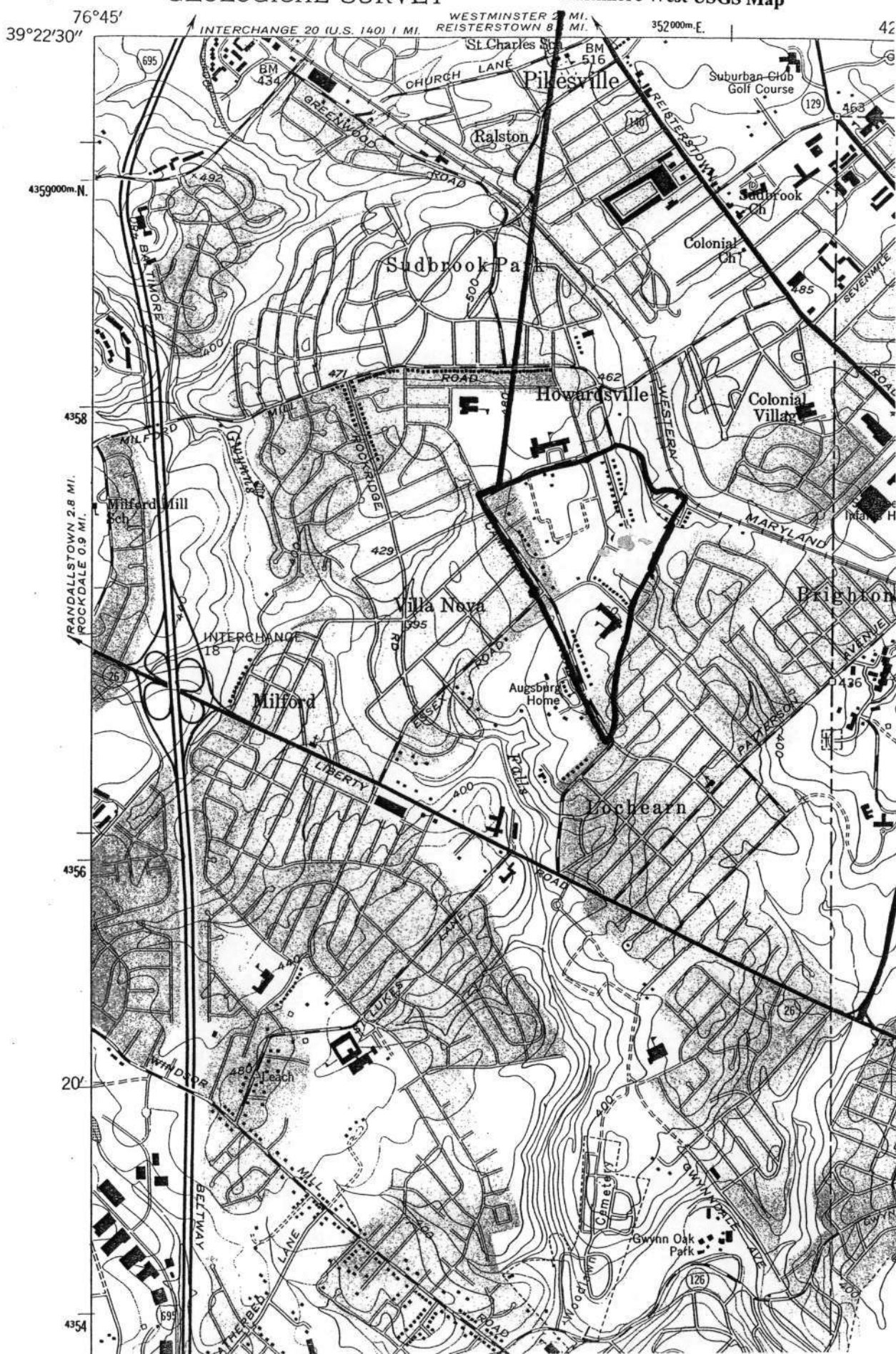
Baltimore West quadrangle, MHT GIS MIHP layer



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Campfield African American Survey
District
Villa Nova, Baltimore County
County Base Map
Tax Maps 78 & 88



BA-3122
Campfield African American Survey
District
Villa Nova, Baltimore County
Baltimore West USGS Map





BA-- 3122

CAMPFIELD AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY DISTRICT
VILLA NOVA

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

6/2003

MD SHPO

Campfield A.M.E. Church, North corner

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CAMPFIELD AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY DISTRICT

VILLA NOVA

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

6/2003

MD SHPO

7138 Walnut Ave, view looking south

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BA-3122

CAMPFIELD AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY DISTRICT

VILLA NOVA

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

6/2003

MD SHPO

7141 WALNUT AVE. view looking north-east

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BA-3122

CAMPFIELD AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY DISTRICT
VILCA NOVA

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

6/2003

MD SHPO

WEST SIDE WALNUT AVE, VIEW LOOKING SOUTH

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BA-3122

CAMPFIELD AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY DISTRICT

VILLA NOVA

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

6/2003

MD SHPO

7131 Walnut Ave. view looking south-east

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BA-3127

CAMPFIELD AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY DISTRICT

VILCA NOVA

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

6/2003

MD SHPO

7128-7132 Walnut Avenue, view looking NW

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BA-3122
CAMPFIELD AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY DISTRICT

VILLA NOVA

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

6/2003

MD SHPO

West Side of Walnut Avenue, view looking SW

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BA-3122

Campfield African American Survey District

Villa Nova

Baltimore County, MD

Traceries

6/2003

MD SHPO

CEDAR AVENUE, VIEW LOOKING SE

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BA-3122

Campfield African American Survey District

Villa Nova

Baltimore County, MD

Traces

6/2003

MD SHPO

6821-6825 Alter Street, view looking NE

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CAMPFIELD AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY DISTRICT

VILLA NOVA

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

6/2003

MD SHPO

Danlou Drive, view looking NW

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BA-3122

Campfield African American Survey District

Villa Nova

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

6/2003

MD SHAPO

3716, 3718, and 6703 Campfield Avenue, view looking NW

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CAMPFIELD AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY DISTRICT

VILLA NDOA

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

6/2003

MD SHPD

CEDAR AVENUE, VIEW LOOKING NE

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CAMPFIELD AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY DISTRICT

VILLA NOVA

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

6/2003

MD SHPO

Campfield Avenue. View looking NE

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CAMPFIELD AFRICAN AMERICAN SURVEY DISTRICT
VILLA NOVA
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES
6/2003
MD SHPD
6728-6726 Campfield Avenue, view looking NE
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